MIDDLE DEVONIAN SCOLECODONTS FROM NORTH QUEENSLAND, Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 35(1): 22, 1994:-Scolecodonts were recovered from limestones of the Middle Devonian Burdekin Formation, Fanning River Group collected at Horseshoe Bend, DU 424 104; Dotswood 1:100 000 topographic sheet. Terminology follows Sylvester (1959).

Abbreviations: L-left, R-right, M-maxilla, UV- upper view, IV, lower (under) view, Most material is left in open nomenclature given its paucity and fragmentary nature.

Class POLYCHAETA

Arabellites Hinde, 1879 emend Sylvester, 1959 Arabellites hendersoni sp. nov. (Fig. 1F,G)

Erymology. For R. A. Henderson, James Cook University.

Material. Holotype, QMF27511.

Description. Elongate LMI; prominent offset hook; dentary occupies mid 1/3 of upper side, with 5 small, closely spaced sharp denticles posteriorly inclined. Fossa 1/3 of upper side, margin broken, with thin flange. A saddle from the posterior end of the hook becomes more prominent outward-anteriorly. Remarks, Similar to A. conspicuous Eller, 1961 (M. Devouian, Dundee Lst., Michigan) but with only 5 denticles and dentary not extending to posterior margin. Fossa smaller and denticles fewer than A. homiltonensis (Stauffer) (Sylvester, 1959) from the Late Devonian-Early Carboniferous Snyder Creek and Chouteau Frans., Missouri.

Arabellites sp. (Fig.1C) Materiol. QMF27516.

Description, Small LMI or II; prominent fang, separated from 7 large, posteriorly inclined denticles. Bight strongly crescentic outer anterior margin tight. Remarks. Lack of upper surface detail prevents assignment.

Staurocephalites Hinde, 1879 Staurocephalites sp. a (Fig.1B) Material. QMF27515.

Description, Elongate, large (0.6mm) LMII fragment, 7 sharp denticles posteriorly deflected and shortening; probable flange on long fossa. Remarks. Fossa and sloped denticles indicate genus but

species cannot be identified.

Staurocephalites sp. b (Fig.1D)

Materiol, OMF27514,

Description. Fragmentary, 0.9mm, LMII; 8 inclined, shortening denticles on an abraded jaw; firsta long, margin broken. Remarks. Its fragmentary nature prevents specific assignment. It is a larger form than Staurocephalites so. a.

Staurocephalites sp. c (Fig.1E) *Material*. QMF27513.

Description, Large (0.9mm) clongate RMII; long fossa, stout fang; 11 moderately spaced, inclined, posteriorly shortening denticles; first large, third slightly more inclined.

Remarks. Denticle inclination and the long fossa indicate the genus, but it is not specifically identifiable.

Ildraites Eller, 1936 Ildraites sp. (Fig.1A) Material, QMI-27512.

Description. Large, RMII c.1.0mm long, 0.55mm wide at midpoint. Inner margin near straight; outer anterior margin moderately convex; hight large, crescentic: fossa large with thin flange, Fang stout, slightly larger than denticles, which are well-spaced, inclined and evenly sized up to denticle 6 then becoming smaller posteriorly.

Remarks. Close to I. bowenensis Eller, 1941 but a smaller gap between fang and denticle I, inner margin not curved; outer margin straight.

Literature Cited

Eller, E.R. 1941. Scolecodonts from the Windom, Middle Devonian, of western New York, Annals Carnegie Museum 28: 323-341.

1961. Scolecodonts from well samples of the Dundee, Devonian of Michigan. Annals Carnegie Museum 36:

Sylvester, R. K. 1959. Scolecodonts from central Missouri. Journal of Paleontology 33: 33-49.

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FIG. 1. A, Ildraites sp., UV; B, Staurocephalites sp. a, IV; C, Arobellitessp., LMI or II, oblique view; D, Staurocephalites sp. b, UV; E, Staurocephalites sp. c, UV (oblique); F,G. Arabellites hendersoni sp. nov. F, UV (oblique); G, IV Scale:  $A-C = 200 \mu m$ ;  $D.E = 320 \mu m$ ;  $F.G = 400 \mu m$ .